Detailed List of authorized Text Books.

Maráthi ...	Navnit. Venisunhár Nátak. Kekáwali } by Moropant. Bhárat } Sitáswayamwar by Wáman Pandit. Dásbodh.
Gujaráti ...	Kávya Dohan. Jaya Kumári Vijaya Nátak. Compilation of Dayárám's Poems. Narma Kavita. Sakuntala Nátak by Dalpatrám Pránjiwan.
Kánarese ...	Katha Manjari. Ráwan Digwijaya. Chan Basweshwar Purán. Jaymini Bhárat. Rámáyan.
Sindhi ...	Nandirám's History of Sind by Mahomed Massoom. Translation of Hunter's History of India. Shah-jo-Risal by Sayad Abdul Latif Sháh.

(*Vide* G. R., G. D., No. 2629, dated 2nd September 1887.)

Persian ...	Ikd-i-Gul. Ikd-i-Manzúm. Gulistán. Bostán. Mirza Hairat's translation of Malcolm's History of Persia, Vol. II. Akhalák-i-Jaláli. Inshá-i-Abúl Fazl. Sháh Námah, one volume, or about one-fourth of the whole. Diwán of Háfiz.
Arabic ...	Nafhat-úl-Yaman. Selections from the Alif Laila. Hamásah, 1st two books, pages 1—109, Calcutta Edition. Timur Námah. Makamát of Hariri, 1st half. Saba Muallakát.
Sanskrit ...	Riju Pátha. Hitopadesh. 1st nine cantos of Raghuwansa, expurgated edition by Ishwar Chandra Vidyáságar. 1st and 2nd Adhyáyas of the 1st Ashtaka of Rigveda Sanhita. Cantos I to VI and XI to XVIII, inclusive, of the expurgated edition of the Kirátárjuniya of Vidyáságar. Sakuntala Nátak.

EXTRACTS FROM THE CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS.

Examination Leave.

The following extracts from the Civil Service Regulations are given for purposes of easy reference :—

Art. 313.—Examination leave may be affixed or prefixed to privilege leave provided that privi-

lege leave prefixed to the three months' examination leave under clause (*d*) of Article 314 must be spent in, or in the journey to, one of the appropriate countries mentioned in that clause, and that privilege leave may not be granted in continuation of the month's leave after examination admissible under Article 314, clause (*b*). Except as herein provided, no kind of leave, except furlough on medical certificate, may be granted in continuation of examination leave.

Art. 314:

(*a*) In cases not specially provided in clauses (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of this article, permission to appear at optional examination in any of the Oriental languages prescribed by Government carries with it the grant of joining time (excluding the time allowed for preparation) to and from the place of examination, besides leave for the day or days of examination.

(*b*) A candidate for a reward by the Higher Standard in Arabic or for High Proficiency in Arabic or Persian, may be allowed leave for one month, and, if he passes, for another month after it.

(*c*) The whole period, or two months' leave authorized by clause (*b*), may be prefixed to the examination if the candidate undertakes to spend it in study under professional tuition at a Presidency town.

(*d*) An officer who is a candidate for the Degree of Honour in Arabic or Persian may be allowed, instead of the leave for two months provided in clause (*c*), leave for three months to Persia for Persian; and to Arabia, Mesopotamia, Egypt or Syria for Arabic.

Art. 315.—An officer on leave under the preceding article has a lien on his appointment, substantive or officiating, and is entitled to leave allowances as if he were on privilege leave, for an aggregate maximum period of twelve months.

(G. N., G. D., No. 1032, dated 21st March 1882.)

14. A Civilian who receives the reward for High Proficiency in any vernacular language will be considered to be exempt from passing any other obligatory examination in that language. (G. R., G. D., No. 1624, dated 29th August 1868.)

15. The candidate for examination in Oriental languages must be able to read whatever is given to him. The handwriting given to be deciphered will not necessarily be bad.

A candidate who has passed for High Proficiency may go up for Honours.

The Committee has power to recommend that a certificate of High Proficiency be given to an unsuccessful candidate for Honours if he comes up to that standard, and provided the period of service required for High Proficiency be not exceeded.

(G.R. G. D, No. 1890, dated 13th October 1868.)

16. The donations prescribed in the rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages amongst the Junior Members of the Bombay Civil Service are not assignable to a Civilian for passing in the vernacular language of the district in which he was born or educated. The Local Government will determine in each case what languages come within the above definition. In the above ruling, natives in the usual acceptation of the term are alone referred to. Doubtful cases as they arise may be referred to the Government of India for orders. (G. I., H. D., Nos. 5501, dated 14th December 1871, 1658, dated 6th April 1872, and 1814, dated 8th November 1881; *vide* G. Ns., G. D., dated 3rd January 1872 and 13th April 1872, and G. R., G. D., No. 3929, dated 21st November 1881.)

17. The particulars to be stated in the inscriptions on medals awarded to candidates for passing the degree of honour examinations in the vernacular languages should be—

(1) the name and official rank of the officer passing the examination,

(2) the language in which the examination is passed, and

(3) the date on which it is passed.

If information on all the points specified is invariably given in the reports of the results of these examinations, the necessary communication will be made to the Mint Master from the Financial Department of the Secretariat, from which orders about the supply of medals are issued. (G. R., F. D., No. 420, dated 7th February 1885.)

18. Young Civilians studying languages cannot be granted leave to reside in Bombay without the special orders of Government. (G. R., F. D., No. 1256, dated 4th April 1891.)

19. The following Regulations under which a limited number of members of the Covenanted Civil Service will be permitted to present themselves for examination in the Russian language while on furlough are, with the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, published for information:—

1. The Civil Service Commissioners will hold examinations in London twice a year, commencing on the first Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday in October, for the purpose of examining officers in Russian.

2. Officers who obtain ·5 of the total marks will be noted in their record of service as 'Passed' in Russian, and those who obtain ·8 will be noted as qualified to be interpreters in Russian.

3. The maximum marks allotted at this examination will be 800, divided as follows:—

Dictation	50
Translation from Russian into English.	100
Do. do. English into Russian.	200

	Marks.	
Writing an essay or letter and copying manuscript	150	800
Oral examination, conversation, including reading manuscript at sight and translation in writing from Russian into English and from English into Russian from *ex-tempore* reading ...	300	

4. Applications for permission to appear at these examinations must be made to the Government of India, in the Home Department—(*a*) in the case of an officer directly under the Government of India, through the Department in which he is serving; and (*b*) by an officer under a Local Government or Administration, through the Local Government or Administration to which he is subordinate. Applications must not be made to the India Office in London.

5. Such permission will be granted to a limited number of officers only, and to no one who has not to his credit a sufficient amount of furlough to enable him to complete the full course of study and appear for the final examination within its limit. The whole time so passed will be treated as part of the furlough taken, and the officer will be entitled to furlough pay during it. The Government of India reserves to itself full discretion to grant or withhold permission in any case.

6. Any officer who proves his possession of sufficient elementary knowledge of Russian by scoring not less than 200 marks (·25 of the total) at one of the examinations held by the Civil Service Commissioners for the purpose of examining officers in foreign languages, or passes one of the preliminary examinations in Russian held in India, will be permitted to proceed from England to Russia for a further course of study of the Russian language.

7. On starting for Russia he may be granted an advance of pay not exceeding 35 days' furlough pay and also not exceeding £ 100. Such advance will only be granted to an officer who draws his furlough pay from the India Office and will be recovered in instalments spread over eight months after his arrival in Russia.

8. Shortly after his arrival in Russia he shall report to the India Office his address and the date of his entering Russia. Any subsequent change of his address shall likewise be reported.

9. The period to be spent in Russia shall not be less than eight months. As special value is attached to a lengthened stay in Russia, he shall not present himself for final examination till one year after passing the elementary test either in England or India, and shall not be permitted to attend any intermediate examination held by the Civil Service Commissioners.

10. Two months before his final examination, he shall notify to the India Office the address in England to which his order for examination

should be sent by the Civil Service Commissioners.

11. He shall return to England a full week before his final examination, and shall report to the India Office in writing his arrival and the date of his quitting Russia.

12. If he succeeds at the final examination in qualifying to be an Interpreter in the Russian language, he shall receive a gratuity of £200 and a further consolidated sum of £32 or £42 in repayment of his travelling expenses to and from St. Petersburg or Moscow, as the case may be. The gratuity of £200 shall be paid only in cases where there has been the full term of residence in Russia for the purposes of study. No grant on account of travelling expenses shall be made to an officer who fails to qualify to be an Interpreter, but he may earn the gratuity and the consolidated sum for travelling expenses if he succeeds at any subsequent examination in qualifying to be an Interpreter.

13. Whether successful or not at the final examination, he shall rejoin in India within two months from the date on which it began, unless his leave or furlough extends beyond that period. If, however, his leave has been granted under medical certificate it will be necessary for him as usual to obtain a certificate that he is in a fit state of health to return to his duty.

14. An officer shall be entitled to count as Indian duty for promotion and pension, but not as service for furlough, the period of eight months spent in Russia. (G. I., H. D., Ns. Nos. 2429, dated 19th December 1889, and 8, dated 5th February 1891; *vide* G. Rs. Nos. 157, dated 9th January 1890, and 1454, dated 23rd February 1891.)

20. In the Military Department each candidate permitted to proceed to Russia for the study of the Russian language is required to furnish a certificate from his Commanding Officer or from the Head of the Department in which he is serving, that "his character as a soldier and the nature of his services are such as to make it likely that he would be employed as a Russian Interpreter, or as a Staff or Regimental Officer on the frontier or in the field." No such certificate has been exacted as regards Indian Civil Servants, but full discretion is reserved to the Government of India by the Regulations of December 1889 to grant or withhold permission in any case.

In future the spirit of the rule in force in the Military Department should be applied to civil candidates, and leave to proceed to Russia under the Regulations should be granted only to officers who seem likely to be employed, before their active service comes to an end, in situations where a knowledge of Russian may be of real advantage to the State. (S. of S. No. 116 (Public), dated 29th Nov-

ember 1894; *vide* G. R. No. 1135, dated 11th February 1895.)

In view of the foregoing orders of the Secretary of State, the Government of India will closely scrutinize applications from officers of the Indian Civil Service for permission to present themselves for examination in Russian, and will be very sparing in the grant of permission, especially to officers who have had more than 12 years' service, or who have elected for the Judicial Branch of the service. (G. I., H. D., No. 1-Examn. 19, dated 24th January 1895; *vide* G. R. No. 1135, dated 11th February 1895.)

II.—DEPUTY COLLECTORS.

1. Every person appointed to be or act as Deputy Collector (without having passed the Departmental Examinations prescribed for graduates and non-graduates) is required to pass the Departmental Examination, Higher Standard (prescribed for Junior Civil Servants) within one year from date of taking charge, or at the first examination held after the expiration of one year from such date. On failure so to pass, a deduction of 10 per cent. shall be made from his salary until he shall have passed the examination. Until the above examination shall be passed, the person appointed will be shown in the Civil Lists as a probationer, and on failure so to pass within two years from the date of nomination he will forfeit his appointment. (G. N., G. D., dated 12th July 1871.)

Note.—This rule is applicable to Deputy Collectors in Sind (G. Rs. Nos. 1195, dated 22nd February 1882, and 4844, dated 25th July 1887).

2. The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following modifications in the existing rules in so far as they are applicable to the Departmental Examination of native candidates according to the Higher Standard :—

1. No marks shall be allowed to a native candidate for his knowledge of any vernacular language whatever, and if a native candidate satisfactorily performs the exercises constituting the other three subjects, *viz.*, II. Judicial, III. Revenue, and IV. Accounts, and obtains the requisite number of marks for them, he will be declared to have passed the examination; but, if his English composition be found to be indifferent, he shall on no account be declared qualified although his replies to questions be substantially correct.

2. If a native be appointed to a district the vernacular of which is different from his own, he will have to undergo an examination in the language of the district in the same manner as a Covenanted Civil Servant is required to do under Rule VII (of the rules for the examination of Junior Civil Servants). This examination will, however, be quite distinct from, and independent of, his Departmental Examination.

Note.—This rule is to be enforced in the case of substantive *pro-tem.* or acting holders of the appointment also. (G. R. No. 7745, dated 29th September 1892.)

3. No candidate for whom the passing of the Departmental Examination is not compulsory shall be allowed to appear more than twice, and that, also, not before the expiration of an interval of two years from the date of the first failure.

4. In the case of candidates of the above description, a certificate of having passed the examination shall hold good only for five years from the date of passing, and after the expiration of that period it will be necessary to undergo the examination afresh, unless in the meantime the candidate shall have obtained an appointment as Deputy Collector. (G. N. dated 20th August 1873 ; *vide* G. R. No. 4021, dated 15th July 1873.)

For the purpose of the foregoing rules, Eurasian candidates are native candidates. (G. R. No. 1986, dated 25th March 1882.)

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Rules 1 and 2 published in Government Notification dated 20th August 1873, disallowing the examination of natives in the vernacular languages at their Departmental Examination according to the Higher Standard, should be made applicable in the case of native candidates appearing for Departmental Examination according to the Lower Standard. (G. N. dated 3rd March 1874 ; *vide* G. R. No. 1135 of the same date.)

4. A Deputy Collector, who is appointed to and joins his appointment in a district of which the vernacular is not his own language, must be required, irrespective of the length of his previous service, to pass in the vernacular of that district within one year from the date of his joining his appointment, and if he fails to do so, the deduction prescribed in the last part of Rule 7 of the rules for the examination of Junior Civil Servants and others, should be made from his pay. (G. R. No. 1057, dated 9th February 1889.)

5. The Assistant and Native Assistant to the Commissioner, N. D., should be required to pass in Maráthi if Gujaráti is their mother tongue or in Gujaráti if Maráthi is their native language. In the same way, the Assistant and Native Assistant to the Commissioner, S. D., should be required to pass in Kánarese if Maráthi is their native language, or in Maráthi if Kánarese is their mother tongue.

It is desirable that the Personal Assistant to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture should be acquainted with the three vernacular languages of the Presidency Proper, but in any case it is essential that he should be thoroughly conversant with Maráthi and Gujaráti. He should, therefore, be required to pass in whichever of the two latter languages is not his mother tongue.

The Alienation Assistant to the Commissioner, C. D., need not be required to pass an examination in those languages.

In the case of the Uncovenanted Assistant Commissioner in Sind, a knowledge of Sindhi is all that need be insisted upon. (G. Rs. Nos. 2500, dated 30th March 1889, and 3474, dated 11th May 1889.)

6. The Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári need not be called upon to pass the Departmental Examination prescribed for Deputy Collector so long as he holds the post of Personal Assistant, but must pass in Gujaráti if Maráthi is his mother tongue or in Maráthi if Gujaráti is his own language. (G. R. No. 3076, dated 26th April 1889.)

7. The Deputy Collector who enters the service by passing the competitive examination should be required to pass the same tests as Junior Civilians, *viz.*, the Higher and Lower Standard Departmental Examinations.

The probationary Deputy Collectors should be required actually to hold charge of the treasury. The treasury work is not likely to suffer, as they have the permanent Treasury Officer to refer to in case of any difficulty. (G. Rs. Nos. 4852, dated 29th June 1897, and 5920, dated 10th August 1897).

III.—MÁMLATDÁRS AND AGRICULTURAL INSPECTORS.

1. In the Northern Division, in making probationary and substantive appointments to the post of Mámlatdár, candidates who have a knowledge of both Gujaráti and Maráthi will ordinarily be selected in preference to those who do not possess such knowledge. In the Central and Southern Divisions, candidates who have a knowledge of both Maráthi and Kanarese will similarly have a preferential claim.

2. Every Mámlatdár will be required to pass, within a year of his first substantive appointment, an examination before the Central Examination Committee in one vernacular language of the Division other than his own vernacular, unless he shall have already done so before obtaining a substantive appointment.

3. Failure to comply with Rule 2 will entail stoppage of promotion, and a deduction of 10 per cent. from the pay of defaulters. (G. R. No. 4406, dated 23rd May 1892.)

4. It is not necessary that Mahálkaris should come under the foregoing rules, as they are most rarely transferred from a district with the vernacular of which they are conversant to one in which they are ignorant of the language. The case, however, as regards Agricultural Inspectors is different and the rules should be held to apply to them equally with Mámlatdárs. The Commissioners, however, should endeavour, as far as possible, to post such of these officers as are called upon under the rules to pass

in a second language to stations where there are facilities for acquiring it.

Certificates of qualification in a language given by Collectors cannot be allowed to hold good under the rules. The only certificate which can be accepted is that of the Central Committee for Vernacular Examinations. (G. R. Nos. 1304, dated 15th February 1893.)

IV.—HEAD ACCOUNTANTS.

1. No person shall be held eligible for the post of Head Accountant who has not passed an examination in Revenue and Financial Accounts before the Central Committee at the time of the Departmental Examinations of Junior Civil Servants. The Committee shall set the papers in Hope's Forms, and the Accountant General a searching paper in the Financial Accounts.

In making the appointment of Head Accountants, selection shall be made, according to the date of passing the examination, from among the Deputy Accountants and other persons permitted to appear for the examination.

The examination shall be open to (1) Deputy Accountants, (2) those who hold *or have been promoted from* the position of Senior Clerk below the Deputy Accountant, (3) Local Fund Accountants, (4) Head Clerks to Collectors and (5) the Stamp and Opium Head Clerk in the Collector's Office, Ahmedabad.

Note.—It is left to the Collectors to decide whether, in making appointments of Deputy Accountants and Local Fund Accountants, preference should be given to men who have passed the examination for Head Accountants.

(G. Rs. Nos. 1418, dated 21st February 1893, and 4166, dated 21st June 1893.)

V.—ADMISSION TO AND PROMOTION IN THE REVENUE BRANCH OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

1. The following rules for admission to the higher appointments in the Revenue Branch of the Public Service in Sind are published for general information :—

Classes eligible for appointments to higher grades of Revenue Service.

1. In future all vacant appointments in the grade of Head Munshi, Mukhtyárkar and Deputy Collector will be filled up from the following classes only :—

(1) Graduates of any University who become qualified under these rules.

(2) Government servants in the Revenue or kindred Departments who pass the Departmental Examinations required by these Rules.

(3) Experienced servants of Government of proved merit and ability, whose age and ignorance of English may prevent their passing the prescribed examinations.

2. Any graduate can become qualified for a Head Munshiship by serving for not less than one year under a Mukhtyárkar as Second Munshi and by passing the ordinary Lower Departmental Examination.

Graduates qualified or eligible for Head Munshiship.

3. Such graduate can further become qualified for a Mukhtyárkarship, (1st) by serving for six months as a Head Munshi, (2nd) by then passing the Higher Departmental Examination, provided that he produces proof of competency and good moral character.

Graduates qualified or eligible for Mukhtyárkarates.

4. All vacancies in the grade of Second Munshi in Mukhtyárkar's office shall first be offered to graduates who have formally intimated to the Commissioner their willingness to serve under these rules. Lists will be kept of such graduates, and only in the event of there being no graduate willing to take up the appointment of Second Munshi it should be granted to others. The name of any graduate who twice refuses or declines to accept an appointment will be struck off the list of applicants, &c.

All appointments as Second Munshi to be reserved for graduates.

Lists should be kept of all graduates who apply for appointments in the Revenue Branch under these rules.

Name of graduate twice refusing an appointment to be removed from list.

5. Lists shall be kept as provided in Rule 6 of all Revenue subordinates and of all duly qualified graduates who pass the Departmental Examinations, the names being arranged in order of merit, *e.g.*, where a Revenue subordinate and a graduate who has served for a year as Second Munshi pass the Lower Departmental Examination at the same time, their names shall be entered on the lists in the order of merit, and they shall be entitled to promotion to Head Munshiships as they fall vacant in that order. Similarly, if a qualified graduate and Revenue subordinate both pass the Higher Standard at the same time, they shall be promoted to the office of Mukhtyárkar in the order in which they pass the examination.

General list of qualified candidates how to be kept.

6. The lists of persons qualified to hold the office of Head Munshi shall be kept by the Collectors, and the lists of all persons qualified for promotion to Mukhtyárkarship will be similarly kept by the Commissioner in Sind.

Detailed lists of officers qualified to be Head Munshis and Mukhtyárkars.

7. No graduate or Revenue officer can go up for Higher Standard Examination except as provided in Rule 13 or 14 without first passing the Lower Standard, and no candidate will be permitted to present himself more than twice for the same examination.

Both lower and higher examinations must be passed except in certain cases.

Only two chances of passing allowed for each examination.

8. Promotion from one grade to another in the appointment of Mukhtyárkar will be regulated by seniority or exceptional merit.

Promotion to grades of Mukhtyárkar how regulated.

9. An officer who has served satisfactorily as Mukhtyárkar or who has qualified himself under Rule 14 will be considered eligible for appointment as Deputy Collector.

Promotion to Deputyships.

10. No subordinate officer will be permitted to present himself for the Departmental Examination without the approval of the Collector and a certificate from the Divisional Officer declaratory of the thorough fitness of the candidate.

Restrictions on appearance at Departmental Examination.

11. Any graduate holding the office of Second Munshi, who fails to pass the Lower Standard Departmental Examination within two years from the date of his appointment as a probationer, will be removed from his probationary appointment.

Graduates failing to pass Lower Standard Departmental Examination in two years to be removed from appointment.

12. Service as Head Accountant, as Head Munshi to Commissioner, to Collector or Assistant Collectors, as Head Clerk to Commissioner or Collector, as Deputy Accountant, as Huzúr Accountant, as Kotwál, will be held to qualify for promotion to a Mukhtyárkarate in the same way as service as a Head Munshi to a Mukhtyárkar, *i.e.*, a qualified officer upon passing the Lower Standard Examination becomes eligible for any of those appointments, and after six months' service in them can go up for the Higher Standard and thus qualify himself for promotion to a Mukhtyárkarate in the same way as if he had held a Head Munshiship. Existing incumbents of such offices are required to pass both Departmental Examinations if they wish to be promoted to the grade of Mukhtyárkar.

Special appointments qualifying in the same way as Head Munshiship for promotion to Mukhtyárkarate.

13. Head Accountants at present in the service wishing to qualify themselves for Mukhtyárkarates must pass the Departmental Examination, Higher Standard, but need not serve for six months as Head Munshi.

Head Accountants to qualify for Mukhtyárkarship need only pass Higher Departmental Standard.

14. Mukhtyárkars at present in the service wishing to qualify themselves for promotion to the rank of Deputy Collector must pass the Departmental Higher Standard, and appointments to Deputy Collectorships will ordinarily be made from Mukhtyárkars qualified under this rule or under (3) of Rule 1.

Present incumbents of office of Mukhtyárkars in order to qualify themselves for promotion to grade of Deputies must pass Higher Standard.

In the absence of qualified candidates vacancies to be filled up as at present.

15. Until properly qualified candidates become available, vacancies will be filled up as usual by seniority and selection.

16. Any candidate who passes the Lower Standard Departmental Examination becomes qualified to be appointed a Magistrate of the Third Class, and any candidate who passes the Higher Standard becomes eligible, if otherwise duly qualified, to be appointed a Magistrate of the Second or First Class as may be recommended by the District Magistrate: provided that no Third Class Magistrate can be appointed a Magistrate, Second Class, until he has exercised the powers of a Third Class Magistrate for six months, and no Second Class Magistrate can be appointed a Magistrate of the First Class until he has exercised Second Class powers for not less than six months.

Note.—As these rules prescribe the ordinary Lower and Higher Standard tests in lieu of the more difficult Special Departmental Examinations prescribed under Government Resolution No. 6505, dated the 17th December 1878, it must be understood that an officer transferred or promoted from Sind to the Presidency Proper will be required to pass the Special Higher Standard Examination.

(G. Rs. Nos. 6840, dated 2nd October 1882, 4347, dated 2nd July 1888, 9864, dated 16th December 1892, and 1267, dated 14th February 1893.)

2. Candidates from Sind may be admitted to the Higher Standard Departmental Examination who are certified by the Commissioner in Sind. The Commissioner will grant certificates in accordance with the Rules of 2nd October 1882. (G. R. No. 1769, dated 2nd March 1883.)

3. The sanction of Government is not necessary to the exercise by the Commissioner in Sind of the power of exempting officers, under Clause 3 of Rule 1 of the foregoing rules, from passing the Departmental Examinations. (G. R. No. 3326, dated 6th May 1889.)

4. In view of the special requirements of Sind, the Commissioner in Sind is authorized to grant permission to selected officers of approved merit, employed in Departments other than the Revenue Department, to appear at the Revenue Departmental Examinations, subject to the condition that such officers on their passing the requisite examinations should not be appointed to posts of Mukhtyárkars unless they have served for at least six months in one of the appointments mentioned in Rule 12 of the rules of 2nd October 1882. (G. R. No. 3134, dated 1st May 1893.)

5. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to lay down the following rules for the admission to, and promotion in, the Revenue Department of this Presidency of graduates* and non-

* The graduates to whom in accordance with these rules preference is to be given in filling certain appointments in the

graduates. These rules supersede all previous rules published on the subject since December 1878 :—

"*Rules for the admission to, and promotion of, *graduates and non-graduates in the Revenue Department.*

PART I.

ORDINARY RULES OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1. Before admission the educational test must be passed.

A first class certificate qualifies for admission into either English or vernacular offices ; a second class certificate, for admission to vernacular offices only.

2. After admission and after one year of probation the Subordinate Departmental Examination must be passed. Until it is passed all appointments are probationary.

3. The Departmental Examination, Lower Standard, is open to non-graduate officers of the Revenue Service on the following conditions :—

G.N. No. 884, dated 1st February 1893.

(*a*) That the candidate holds an appointment in the Revenue Department of which the salary is not less than Rs 20 per mensem ;

(*b*) That the candidate produces a certificate of the Commissioner or Collector under whom he is serving that he is qualified by merit, industry, character and knowledge for admission to the examination ;

(*c*) That he has completed 5 years' service in the Revenue Department.

4. Non-graduate officers of the Revenue Department, on passing the Departmental Examination, Lower Standard, are entitled to promotion to the following appointments under the provisions of Part II, Rule 9 :—

(*a*) Head Kárkun to Mámlatdár ;

(*b*) Chitnís to Commissioner or Collector ;

(*c*) Mahálkari ;

(*d*) Head Clerk to Commissioner or Collector ;

(*e*) Second Clerk to Commissioner or Collector ;

(*f*) Native Huzúr Accountant ;

(*g*) Deputy Chitnís or First Kárkun to Collector.

Revenue Department need not be only graduates of the Bombay University. Such restriction would be a needless and inexpedient limitation of the field of selection. But in selecting graduates for appointment to such posts, preference should be given to Bombay University graduates *cæteris paribus*. (G. R. No. 7742, dated 7th October 1895.)

* The term "graduate" or "graduates", wherever it occurs in these rules should be held to include "holders of a Diploma in Agriculture granted under the revised regulations." (G. R. No. 2178, dated 26th March 1898.)

5. The following persons, not being graduates, but having passed the Departmental Examination, Lower Standard, will be admitted to the Higher Standard Departmental Examination, and on passing it shall have their names registered in order of passing on a supplementary list of non-graduates qualified for the appointment of Mámlatdár and be eligible to fill vacancies in the office of Mámlatdár either acting for short periods or, when no qualified graduate is available, permanently :—

(*a*) *Persons holding the offices of Chitnís or Head Clerk to a Commissioner or Collector (substantive) or District Agricultural Inspector or the Assistant District Inspector, Khándesh ;

(*b*) Any other officer of the Revenue Service of not less than 10 years' standing who may be recommended by a Commissioner on grounds of special merit and may thereon have been permitted by Government to appear for the Departmental Examination, Higher Standard.

Note 1.—No other officer of the Revenue Department below the rank of Mámlatdár is entitled to appear for the Departmental Examination, Higher Standard.

Note 2.—Mámlatdárs appointed from the supplementary list will be eligible for promotion to Deputy Collectorships according to merit.

Note 3.—"Commissioner" in this part includes the Commissioner of Survey and Settlement.

PART II.

PRIVILEGES ACCORDED TO UNIVERSITY STANDING AND DEGREES.

6. Claims of candidates for admission to the Revenue Service shall be accorded preference in the following order in filling appointments of which the salary is Rs. 30 or less per mensem :—

(*a*) Graduates ;

(*b*) Candidates who have passed the First Examination for the Degree of B.A., or B.Sc., or in Civil Engineering, or †(the Final Examination of the Agricultural Class in the College of Science) ;

(*c*) Candidates who have passed the Previous Examination in Arts ;

(*d*) Candidates who have matriculated or who hold the 2nd year certificate of the Agricultural Class in a High School ;

(*e*) Candidates who hold a certificate of admission under the educational test.

Note.—When there are two or more candidates under the same head, the officer making the appointment shall decide which is the most eligible.

*Rule 5 (*a*) is not intended to apply to an officer holding the appointment of Police Head Clerk in a Commissioner's Office. (G. R. No. 5601, dated 15th August 1891.)

† These words have since been substituted by the words "the First Examination for the Diploma in Agriculture." (G. N. No. 2178, dated 26th March 1898.)